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REVIEWS AND NEW BOOKS

General Works, Theory and Its History

NEW BOOKS

CAHN, H. *Capital to-day. A study of recent economic development.* (New York: Putnam. 1915. Pp. x, 313. \$1.50.)

DAY, E. E. and DAVIS, J. S. *Questions on the principles of economics.* (New York: Macmillan. 1915. Pp. 141.)

HAYES, E. C. *Introduction to the study of sociology.* (New York: Appleton. 1915. Pp. xviii, 718. \$2.50.)

To be reviewed.

HECKER, J. F. *Russian sociology. A contribution to the history of sociological thought and theory.* Columbia University studies in history, economics and public law, vol. LXVII, no. 1. (New York: Longmans. 1915. Pp. 309. \$2.50.)

To be reviewed.

INGRAM, J. K. *A history of political economy.* New and enlarged edition. (London: A. & C. Black. 1915. Pp. xix, 315. 7s. 6d.)

KELLER, A. G. *Societal evolution. A study of the evolutionary basis of the science of society.* (New York: Macmillan. 1915. Pp. xi, 338. \$1.50.)

"On a number of counts, the natural scientist is fairly an object of envy to the social scientist," Professor Keller begins. The natural scientist deals with concrete materials. The social scientist does not, particularly because of a tendency to follow Spencer rather than Darwin in evolutionary thought. Some criticism is leveled at the follower of Spencer for attempting to apply great principles which, like the formulas of evolution, transcend a too literal application. To such broad principles Darwin's definite picture of variation, selection, transmission, and adaptation is a contrast. Professor Keller, in a series of chapters, "applies" the latter to the study of society. With acknowledgments to Sumner as well as Darwin, he has written an exceedingly interesting book. The application of Darwin, however, lacks some of the inductive efforts which make Darwin so convincing and Spencer so plausible.

F. A. DEWEY.

KUMPMANN, K. *Friedrich List als Prophet des neuen Deutschlands.* (Tübingen: Mohr. 1915. Pp. 52.)

LAUGHLIN, J. L. *The elements of political economy, with some applications to questions of the day.* Revised edition. (New York: Am. Bk. Co. 1915. Pp. xxx, 386, illus. \$1.20.)

MACIVER, R. M. *Community. A social study, being an attempt to set out the nature and fundamental laws of social life.* (New York: Macmillan. 1915.)

MORE, P. E. *Aristocracy and justice.* Shelburne essays, ninth series. (Boston: Houghton Mifflin. 1915. Pp. x, 243. \$1.25.)

Includes an essay on Property and Law,

OBERFOHREN, E. *Die Idee der Universalökonomie in der wirtschaftswissenschaftlichen Literatur bis auf Turgot.* (Jena: Fischer. 1915. Pp. vi, 204. 7.50 M.)

TAUSSIG, F. W. *Inventors and money-makers. Lectures on some relations between economics and psychology delivered at Brown University in connection with the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the foundation of the university.* (New York: Macmillan. 1915. Pp. ix, 138. \$1.)

Economic History and Geography

The Critical Period. 1763-1765. Edited with introduction and notes by CLARENCE WALWORTH ALVORD and CLARENCE EDWIN CARTER. Collections of the Illinois State Historical Library, Vol. X. British Series, Vol. 1. (Springfield, Ill.: Illinois State Historical Library. 1915. Pp. 57, 597.)

The value of the material in this series is not that it is entirely new. Some of the documents have been published elsewhere. But there are here assembled from widely scattered places practically all the known sources of Illinois history during the British period. Many of the copies made by Professor Carter from the manuscripts stored in the capitol at Albany have peculiar value now, as the originals were destroyed by the fire.

This volume deals with the efforts of the British to take over the ceded western territory. Military matters and relations with the Indians thus occupy chief place. More of economic interest will be found in the rest of the series which will include collections illustrating such matters as the business activities of Philadelphia firms in Illinois, operations of land speculators, and the life of the French people along the Mississippi. But even this war-burdened first volume contains allusions to the fur trade, the population and resources of Illinois, attempts to clear the Iberville river, the cost of land-carriage, methods of land-jobbers with the Indians, paper currency, etc.

Some interesting material on the fur trade is found in the last part of the document by Sir William Johnson, commenting on the organization of the Indian Department (pp. 336-342). This part, Article 43, is omitted from the paper as published in the New York Colonial Documents (7: 661). It deals with the state of the Indian trade, and among other things contains a quaint schedule of "goods proper for the Indian Market" with the prices in New York currency and in sterling. Another schedule for use in bartering appears later on, showing what each article was worth in peltries